CORRESPONDENCE

DEAR SIR,

Professor Oliver A. Johnson claims on p. 260 of *Philosophy* for June, 1960, to prove that the proposition 'No synthetic propositions are a priori' is itself a priori!

If, as he says, 'we never observe any proposition' and 'propositions are intrinsically unobservable'; then his argument, if it applies at all, applies to all propositions and not only to the proposition with which he is concerned.

Thus it appears to me that if, as he says, 'a necessary condition of an a posteriori proposition is that it be theoretically capable of empirical disconfirmation', he must conclude that no proposition can be a posteriori, and so that all propositions are a priori.

Does Professor Johnson really wish to maintain this conclusion?

Yours faithfully, E. GAVIN REEVE. M.Sc., Ph.D., Major (Ret.).

March 11, 1961.